

## FOREST EXCISE TAX -- ROAD SUMMARY SHEET

Region: Northwest

Timber Sale Name: Standoff

Application Number: 74664

### Excise Tax Applicable Activities

Construction: 0 linear feet  
*Road to be constructed (optional and required) but not abandoned*

Reconstruction: 0 linear feet  
*Road to be reconstructed (optional and required) but not abandoned*

Abandonment: 0 linear feet  
*Abandonment of existing roads not reconstructed under the contract*

Deactivation: 0 linear feet  
*Road to be made undriveable but not officially abandoned.*

Pre-Haul Maintenance: 0 linear feet  
*Existing road to receive maintenance work (specifically required by the contract) prior to haul*

### Excise Tax Exempt Activities

Temporary Optional Construction: 2589 linear feet  
*Optional roads to be constructed and then abandoned*

Temporary Optional Reconstruction: 0 linear feet  
*Optional roads to be reconstructed and then abandoned*

New Abandonment: 0 linear feet  
*Abandonment of roads constructed or reconstructed under the contract*

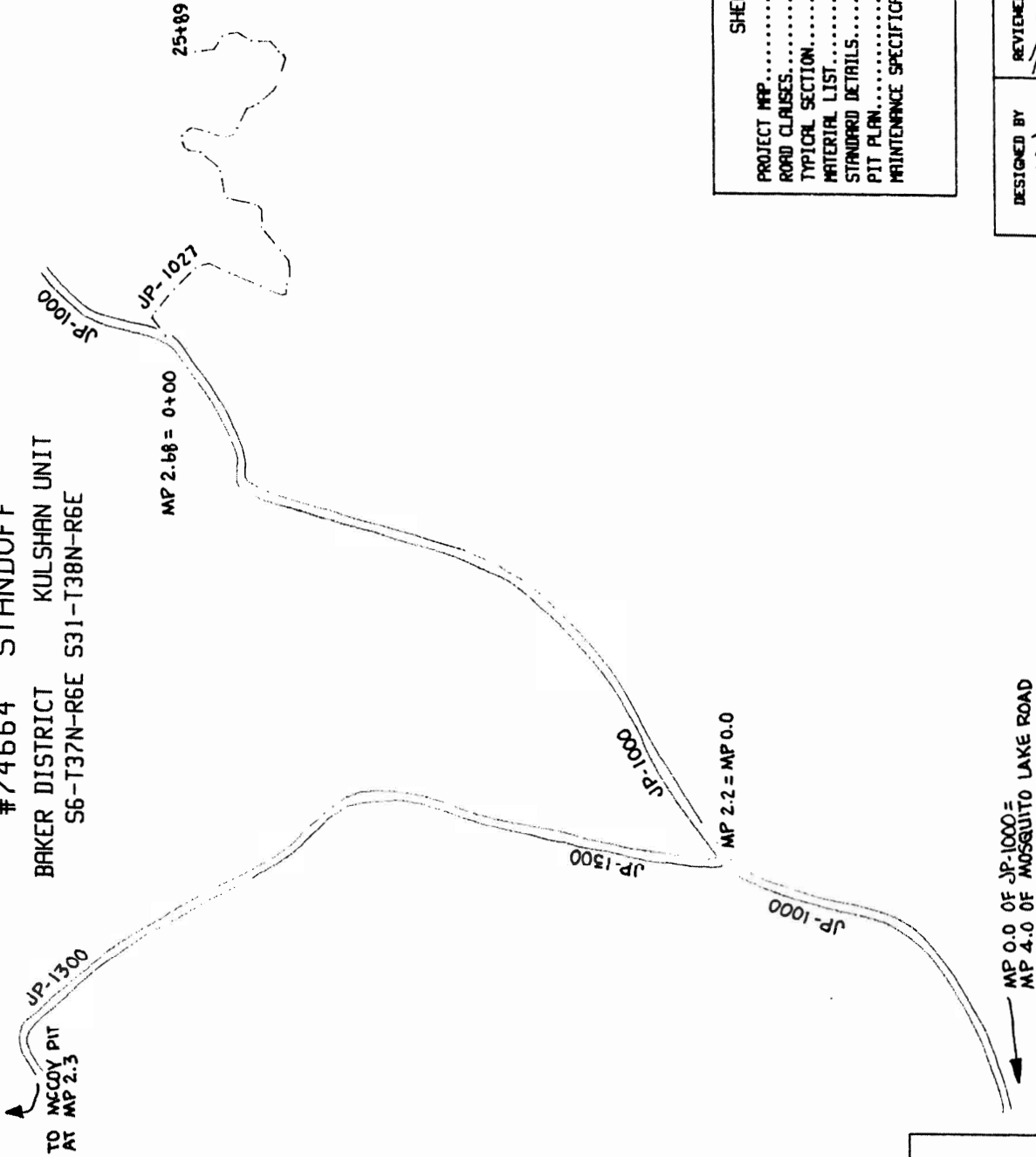
All parties must make their own assessment of the taxable or non-taxable status of any work performed under the timber sale contract. The Department of Revenue bears responsibility for determining forest road excise taxes. The Department of Natural Resources developed this form to help estimate the impact of forest excise taxes. However, the information provided may not precisely calculate the actual amount of taxes due. The Department of Revenue is available for consultation by calling 1.800.548.8829.

(Revised 7/04)

# ROAD PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS

#74664 STANDOFF

BAKER DISTRICT KULSHAN UNIT  
S6-T37N-R6E S31-T38N-R6E



LEGEND	
REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION	---
OPTIONAL CONSTRUCTION	- - -
REQUIRED RECONSTRUCTION	----
OPTIONAL RECONSTRUCTION	- - -

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DESIGNED BY	REVIEWED BY	DATE	SHEET
DCLMAN	Bj 3-5-83	86-83-83	1 OF 18

SECTION 0 - SCOPE OF PROJECT

This project includes but is not limited to the following major items:

- Construction of the JP-1027 road totaling 25+89 stations involving clearing, grubbing, excavation, embankment, culvert installation, application of 3-inch-minus ballast.
- Development of an existing hardrock source at milepost 2.3 of the JP-1300 road. Development will involve drilling, shooting and processing rock to generate riprap, 3-inch-minus ballast and creation of a 3000 cubic yard stockpile of 3-inch-minus ballast.

Construction centerline is staked. Any additional staking or referencing necessary to build the road to the following specifications shall be the responsibility of the Purchaser.

SECTION 1 - GENERAL CLAUSES

1.1-1  
Clauses in this plan apply to all construction including landings unless otherwise noted.

1.1-3  
Construction of the following road is not required. If the Purchaser elects to use this road it shall be constructed on the State's location and in accordance with this Road Plan.

Road	Length	Type
JP-1027	STA 0+00 – STA 25+89	CONSTRUCTION

1.1-4  
If the purchaser desires a road location or design change, a revised road plan shall be submitted to the State for consideration.

1.1-5  
On this plan quantities are minimum acceptable values. Additional quantities required by the State because of hidden conditions or purchaser's choice of construction season or techniques shall be at the purchaser's expense.

1.2-1  
Construction and abandonment of any road shall not be permitted between November 1 and March 31 unless authorized in writing by the contract administrator. If permission is granted to operate between November 1 and March 31, the purchaser may be required to provide a "Closed Season Plan" to include further protection of water, soil, roads, and other forest assets.

1.2-2  
Purchaser shall not use roads constructed under this Road Plan for hauling, other than timber cut on the right of way, without written approval from the contract administrator.

#### 1.2.1-1

Pioneering shall not extend past construction that will be completed during the current construction season. Pioneering shall not extend more than 500 feet beyond completed construction at any given time unless approved, in writing, by the contract administrator. In addition, the following measures will be taken as pioneering progresses:

- Drainage shall be provided on all uncompleted construction as approved, in writing, by the contract administrator.
- Clearing and grubbing shall be completed prior to starting excavation and embankment.
- Culvert placement in live streams shall precede embankment.
- Culverts shall be installed in completed subgrade as construction progresses.
- Subgrade, ditches and culvert installations, once completed, are subject to written approval by the contract administrator prior to rock application.

#### 1.3-1

Rock hauling on any road shall not be permitted between November 1 and March 31 unless authorized in writing by the contract administrator. If permission is granted to operate between November 1 and March 31, the purchaser may be required to provide a "Closed Season Plan" to include further protection of water, soil, roads, and other forest assets.

#### 1.4-3

Construction stake reference points (R.P.'s) that are moved or damaged at any time during construction shall be reset in their original locations by the purchaser. Excavation and embankment shall not proceed on road segments controlled by said R.P.'s until all moved or damaged R.P.'s are reset.

#### 1.5-1

Maintenance on roads listed in Contract Clause C-50: Purchaser Road Maintenance and Repair and C-60: Designated Road Maintainer shall be performed in accordance with "Forest Access Road Maintenance Specifications." If permission is granted to operate between November 1 and March 31, the purchaser shall be required to maintain all haul roads including those listed as "designated maintainer roads". If other operators are using, or desire to use these "designated maintainer roads", a joint operating plan shall be developed. All parties shall follow this plan.

#### 1.5-3

Snowplowing shall not be permitted unless authorized, in writing, by the contract administrator.

## SECTION 2 - CLEARING

#### 2.1-1

Fell all vegetative material larger than 2 inches DBH or over 10 feet high between the marked right of way boundaries or if not marked in the field, between clearing limits specified on "Typical Section Sheet."

SECTION 3 - GRUBBING

- 3-1
- All stumps shall be removed that fall between grubbing limits shown on the "Typical Section Sheet." Also those stumps with roots undercut by excavation shall be removed.
- 3-2
- Grubbing limits are defined as the entire area between the external limits shown on the "Typical Section Sheet."

SECTION 4 - DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REMOVAL

- 4.1-1
- Right of way debris is defined as all non-merchantable vegetative material larger than one cubic foot in volume within the clearing limits, excluding stumps between the clearing limits and grubbing limits.
- 4.1-2
- All right of way debris disposal shall be completed prior to the application of rock.
- 4.2.3-3
- Right of way debris shall not be placed against standing timber.
- 4.2.3-4
- Right of way debris shall be scattered outside the clearing limits in natural openings, unless otherwise detailed in this plan.
- 4-3
- On the following road segments all right of way debris shall be end hauled or pushed to the designated waste area.

Road	Excavation Location	Disposal Location
JP-1027	STA 15+27 – STA 16+04 (switchback)	Southside (inside)of swichback

SECTION 5 - EXCAVATION

- 5.1-1
- Unless controlled by construction stakes or specific design sheets herein, roads shall be constructed in accordance with dimensions shown on the "Typical Section Sheet."
- 5.1-2
- Purchaser shall not bury merchantable material.
- 5.1-3
- Road grade and alignment shall conform to the State's marked location and drawings. Grade and alignment shall have smooth continuity without abrupt changes in direction. Maximum grades are 18 percent favorable and 15 percent adverse, unless otherwise detailed in this plan. Minimum radius curve is 50 feet.
- 5.1-5
- Curve widening on the inside of curves shall be 2 feet extra on 80 to 100 foot radius curves and 4 feet extra on 50 to 79 foot radius curves.

5.1-7

Roads shall be constructed or reconstructed to the dimensions shown on the "Typical Section Sheet," within the tolerances listed below. Tolerance classes for each road are listed on the "Typical Section Sheet."

Tolerance Class	A	B	C
Road Width (feet)	+1.5	+1.5	+2.0
Subgrade Elevation (feet +/-)	0.5	1.0	2.0
Centerline Alignment (feet lt./rt.)	1.0	1.5	3.0

5.1-8

Excavation slopes shall be constructed no steeper than shown on the following table except as construction staked or designed:

Material Type	Excavation Slope Ratio
Common Earth	1:1
Fractured or loose rock	½:1
Hardpan or solid rock	¼:1

5.1-9

Excavation and embankment slopes shall be constructed to a uniform line and left rough for easier revegetation.

5.1-10

Except as construction staked or designed, embankments shall be widened as follows:

Height at Centerline	Subgrade Widening
Less than 6 feet	2 feet
6 feet or over	4 feet

5.1-11

Embankment slopes shall be constructed no steeper than shown on the following table except as construction staked or designed:

Material Type	Embankment Slope Ratio
Common earth and rounded gravel	1½:1
Angular rock	1¼:1
Sandy Soils	2:1

5.1-12

Organic material shall be excluded from embankment.

5.1-14

Where side slopes exceed 50 percent, full bench construction shall be utilized for the entire subgrade width except as construction staked or designed.

5.1-17

On the following road segments all excavated material in excess of that which is needed to construct the designed fill shall be end hauled or pushed to designated waste area.

Road	Excavation Location	Disposal Location
JP-1027	STA 15+27 – STA 16+04 (switchback)	Southside (inside) of road switchback

5.1-21

Waste material shall not be deposited within 30 feet of a culvert installation.

5.1-22

Waste material shall not be deposited within 30 feet of a live stream.

5.1-23

Turnout locations noted on this plan are approximate. Locations shall be adjusted to fit final subgrade alignment and sight distances. Locations shall be subject to written approval of the contract administrator.

5.1-24

Turnouts shall be intervisible with a maximum of 1,000 feet between turnouts unless shown otherwise on drawings. Minimum dimensions are shown on the "Typical Section Sheet."

5.2-1

Road pioneering operations shall not undercut the final cut slope, deposit excavated material outside the clearing limits or restrict drainage.

5.3-1

All embankment and waste material shall be compacted. The minimum acceptable compaction is achieved by placing embankments in 2 foot or shallower lifts and routing excavation equipment over entire width of the lifts.

5.4-1

Silt-bearing runoff shall not be permitted to go into streams.

5.5-2

Constructed or reconstructed subgrades shall be compacted.

5.5-5

Finished subgrade shall be crowned as shown on "Typical Section Sheet," uniform, firm, rut-free and shaped to ensure surface runoff in an even, unconcentrated manner.

SECTION 6 - DRAINAGE

6.2.1-1

Purchaser shall furnish, install and maintain galvanized metal (AASHTO specification No. M36) or corrugated polyethylene tubing (AASHTO specification No. M294) culverts as designated on the "Materials List."

6.2.1-2

Annular corrugated bands and culvert ends shall be used on metal culverts. On culverts 24 inches and smaller, bands shall have a minimum width of 12 inches; on culverts over 24 inches, bands shall have a minimum width of 24 inches. Manufacturer's approved connectors shall be used for corrugated polyethylene tubing.

6.2.1-5

On required roads: culverts, downspouts, flumes, bands and gaskets as listed on the "Materials List" which are not installed shall become property of the State.

6.2.1-6

Galvanized metal culverts shall conform to the following specifications for gage and corrugation as a function of diameter.

Diameter	Gage	Corrugation
18"	16 (0.064")	2 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> " X <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "
24" to 48"	14 (0.079")	2 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> " X <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "
54" to 96"	14 (0.079")	3" X 1"

6.2.2.1-1

Culvert, downspout, flume and energy dissipator installation shall be in accordance with the "Culvert and Drainage Specifications" and the National Corrugated Steel Pipe Association Installation Manual for Corrugated Steel Drainage Structures.

6.2.2.2-1

Any damaged galvanized coating or cut ends shall be retreated with a minimum of 2 coats of zinc rich paint.

6.2.2.3-1

Cross drains and surface culverts on road grades in excess of 3 percent shall be skewed at least 30 degrees from perpendicular to the road centerline, except that cross drain culverts at the low points of dips in roads shall not be skewed.

6.2.2.3-2

Cross drain culverts shall be installed at a slope steeper than the incoming ditch grade, but not at less than 3 percent.

6.2.2.4-1

Installations of culverts 36 inches in diameter and over shall be subject to written approval by the contract administrator prior to making backfill.

6.2.2.5-1

Drainage structure out falls shall not terminate directly on unprotected soil that will erode. Downspouts, flumes and energy dissipators shall be installed to prevent erosion.

6.3-1

Ditches shall be constructed concurrently with construction of the subgrade and shall drain to culverts, ditchouts, and natural drainages.

6.3-2

Shaping the ditch line, culvert headwalls and catch-basins shall be completed prior to application of rock and shall be done in accordance with the "Typical Section" and "Culvert and Drainage Specifications" sheets.

6.4-1

Catch basins shall be constructed to resist erosion in accordance with the "Culvert and Drainage Specifications: Catch Basin" drawing. Minimum dimensions shall be two feet wide and four feet long with back slopes consistent with Clause 5.1-8: Excavation-Slopes.

6.5-1

Headwalls shall be constructed in accordance with the "Culvert and Drainage Specifications Headwall" drawing at all ditch relief culverts.



## SECTION 7 - ROCK

### 7.1-1

Rock for construction under this contract may be obtained from an existing pit on State land as listed below. Development and use shall be in accordance with a written "Pit Development and Reclamation Plan" prepared by the Purchaser and subject to written approval by the contract administrator. Upon completion of pit operations, the pit shall be left in the condition specified in said plan, subject to written approval by the contract administrator. Use of material from any other source must have prior written approval from the contract administrator. If other operators are using, or desire to use this pit a joint operating plan shall be developed. All parties shall follow this plan.

#### Pit Location

McCoy Grade Pit  
SE NE SEC 36 T38N R5E

#### Remarks

Development of an existing hardrock source at milepost 2.3 of the JP-1300 road. Development will involve drilling, shooting, processing rock to generate riprap and 3-inch-minus ballast and creation of a 3000 cubic yard stockpile of 3-inch-minus ballast.

### 7.1-5

Rock for ballast or riprap may be obtained from private sources at Purchaser's expense. The quality of any alternate rock must be equal to or greater than the quality of the rock specified in clause 7.1-1. Use of rock from any alternate source is subject to written approval from the contract administrator.

### 7.2.1.1-7

3-inch-minus ballast rock shall be 100% equal to, or smaller than, 3 inches in at least one dimension.

### 7.2.1.2-2

Rock shall contain no vegetative debris, dirt, or trash.

### 7.5.5-1

Rock stockpiles shall meet the following specifications:

The Purchaser shall stockpile 3000 cubic yards of 3-inch-minus rock. This rock shall be stockpiled at pit site as shown on approved pit plan.

Before placing aggregates upon the stockpile site, the site shall be cleared of vegetation, trees, stumps, brush, rocks or other debris and the ground leveled to a smooth, firm, uniform surface.

The stockpile, when completed, shall be neat and regular in shape. The stockpile height shall be limited to a maximum of 24 feet. Stockpiles in excess of 200 cubic yards shall be built up in layers not more than 4 feet in depth. Stockpile layers shall be constructed by trucks, clamshells or other methods approved, in writing, by the contract administrator. Each layer shall be completed over the entire area of the pile before depositing aggregates in the next layer. The aggregates shall not be dumped so that they run down and over the lower layers in the stockpile. The method of dropping from a bucket or spout in one location so as to form a cone shaped pile will not be permitted.

Stockpiles of different types or sizes of aggregates shall be spaced far enough apart, or separated by suitable walls or partitions, to prevent the mixing of the aggregates.

7.4.2-1  
Apply at least the minimum required rock quantity as shown on "Typical Section Sheet."

7.4.2-2  
Subgrade shall be approved, in writing, by the contract administrator prior to application of rock.

7.4.2-7  
Turnouts and curve widening shall have rock applied to the same depth and specifications as the traveled way.

7.4.2-8  
Each lift of rock shall be crowned as shown on "Typical Section Sheet," and shall be uniform, firm, rut-free and shaped to ensure surface runoff in an even, unconcentrated manner.

7.4.3-3  
Rock shall be spread, shaped and compacted concurrently with rock hauling operations.

7.4.4-1  
Riprap shall consist of angular stone placed as indicated in this plan, or as directed by the contract administrator.

Loose Riprap - The stone for loose riprap shall be hard, sound and durable. It shall be free from segregation, seams, cracks and other defects tending to destroy its resistance to weather. Loose riprap shall be free of rock fines, soil or other extraneous material.

Heavy Loose Riprap Grading Requirements		
At Least/Not More Than	Minimum Size	Maximum Size
40% / 90%	1 Ton (1/2 cu. yd.)	--
70% / 90%	300 lbs. (2 cu. ft.)	---
10% / 30%	---	50 lbs.

Light Loose Riprap Grading Requirements		
At Least /Not More Than	Size Range	Maximum Size
20% / 90%	300 lbs. to 1 Ton	---
80% / ----	50 lbs. to 1 Ton	---
10% / 20%	---	50 lbs.

7.4.4-2  
Riprap shall be set in place in conjunction with or immediately following construction of the embankment. No placement by end-dumping or dropping of riprap shall be allowed.

SECTION 9 - ROAD AND LANDING TREATMENT

9.1-1  
The following road shall be abandoned by the Purchaser prior to the termination of this contract.

Road	Location	Treatment
JP-1027	STA 0+00 – STA 25+89	ABANDONED

#### 9.1-3

"Abandoned" treatment shall consist of:

1. Remove all ditch relief culverts. The resulting slopes shall be 1:1 or flatter. The removed fill material shall be placed and compacted in a location that will not erode into any type 1 through 5 waters or wetlands.
2. Remove all culverts in natural drainages. The resulting slopes shall be 1:1 or flatter. Strive for matching the existing native streambank gradient. The natural streambed width shall be re-established. The removed fill material shall be placed and compacted in a location that will not erode into any type 1 through 5 waters or wetlands.
3. All removed culverts shall be property of the Purchaser and shall be transported off site.
4. Construct non-drivable waterbars at natural drainage points and at a spacing which will produce a vertical drop of no more than 20 feet between waterbars and with a maximum horizontal spacing of 400 feet.
5. Waterbars shall be skewed at least 30 degrees from perpendicular to the road centerline on roads in excess of 3 percent grade.
6. Waterbars shall intercept the ditch and be keyed into the road cut slope and be outsloped to provide positive drainage. Outlets shall be on stable locations.
7. Inslope or outslope the road as appropriate.
8. Remove bridges and other structures.
9. Pull back unstable fill that has potential of failing and entering any type 1 through 5 waters or wetlands. Removed material shall be placed and compacted in a stable location.
10. Remove berms except as designed.
11. Block the road by constructing a triple tank trap so that four wheel highway vehicles cannot pass the point of abandonment. If necessary construct a vehicular turn-around near the point of abandonment.
12. Revegetate all exposed soils resulting from the abandonment work in accordance with "Section 10 - Revegetation".

#### 9.2-1

Purchaser shall reduce or relocate landing debris, in a manner approved, in writing, by the contract administrator, to avoid landing failures and potential debris slides.

#### 9.2-2

Purchaser shall provide for drainage of all landing surfaces as approved, in writing, by the contract administrator.

## SECTION 10 – REVEGETATION

#### 10.1-1

Purchaser shall revegetate all exposed soils within the grubbing limits resulting from construction or abandonment.

10.1-2  
Purchaser shall perform revegetation during the first available opportunity after construction, or abandonment is completed. Soils shall not be allowed to sit exposed for longer than one month without receiving revegetation treatment unless otherwise approved in writing by the contract administrator.

10.1-3  
Revegetated soils that fail to germinate or are disturbed and re-exposed through any cause shall be revegetated to the point of full coverage.

10.2-1  
Revegetation of all exposed soils shall be accomplished by manual dispersal of grass seed and fertilizer unless otherwise detailed in this plan. Other methods of revegetation must be approved in writing by the contract administrator.

10.3.1-2  
Seed mix is a special Elk forage mix and shall meet the following specifications:

Seed Species	% by Weight
Annual Rye Grass	15
Perennial Rye Grass	25
Red Clover	15
White Clover	10
Orchard Grass	25
Birdsfoot Trefoil	10

All seed species shall have a minimum 90% germination rate.  
Weed seed shall not exceed 0.5% by weight.

10.3-2  
Fertilizer shall meet the following specifications:

Chemical Component	% by Weight
Nitrogen	16
Phosphorous	16
Potassium	16
Sulphur	3
Inerts	49

10.3-3  
Revegetation application rates shall result in 50 pounds of in place seed mix and 200 pounds of in place fertilizer mix per acre of exposed soil.

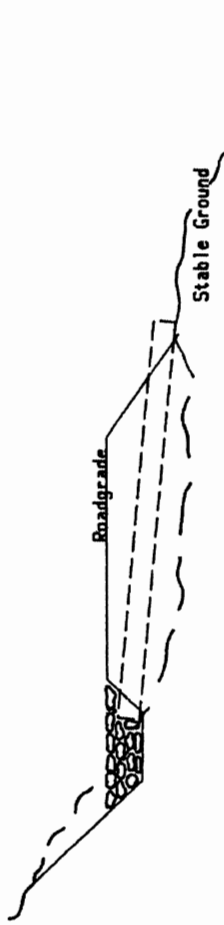
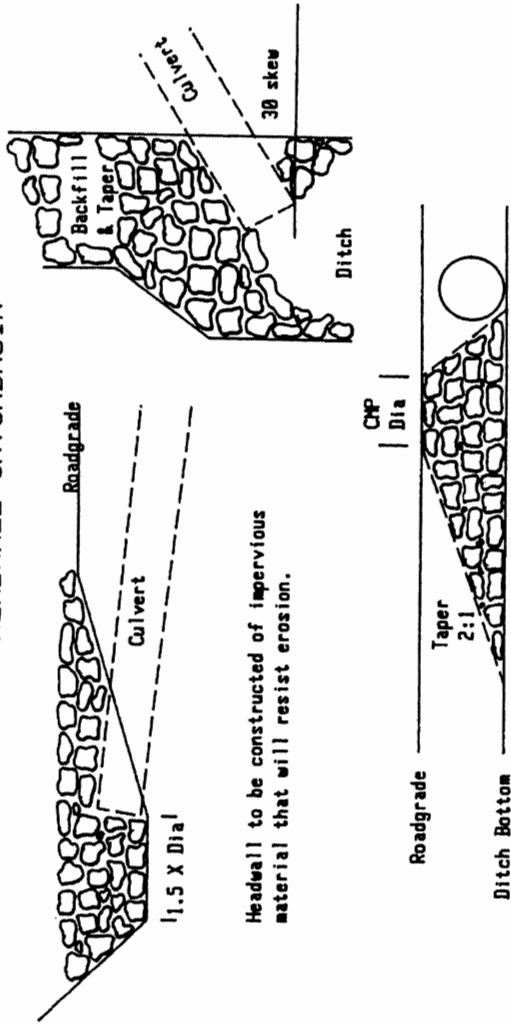
10.4-1  
Purchaser shall provide a protective cover over the revegetated area if revegetation occurs between July 1 and March 31. The protective cover may consist of, but not be limited to, such items as dispersed straw, jute matting or clear plastic sheets. The protective cover requirement may be waived by the contract administrator in writing if the Purchaser is able to demonstrate a revegetation plan that will result in the establishment of a uniform dense crop of 3 inch tall grass by October 31.





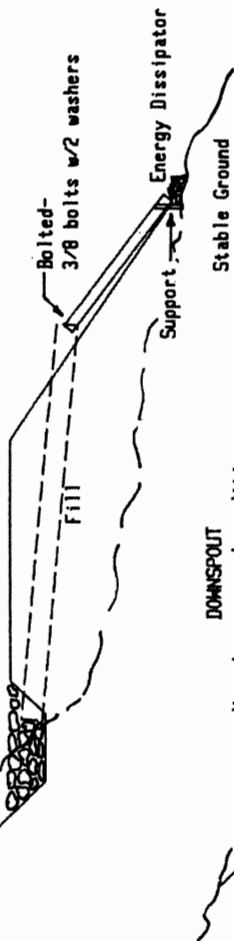
# CULVERT AND DRAINAGE SPECIFICATIONS

## HEADWALL/CATCHBASIN



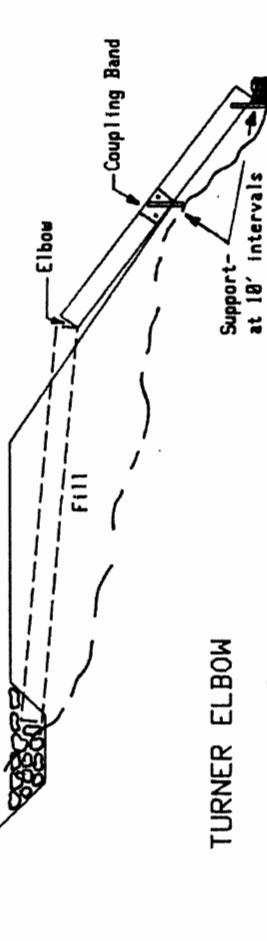
## FLUME

Use where ground conditions are uniform, providing for stability of flume.

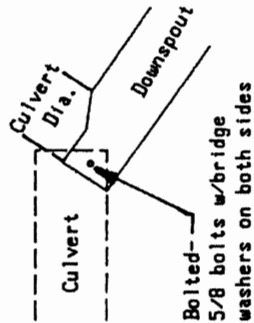


## DOWNSPOUT

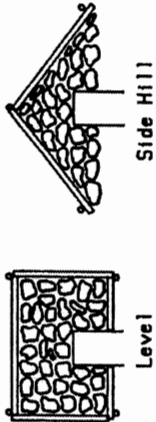
Use where ground conditions are irregular or unstable.



## TURNER ELBOW



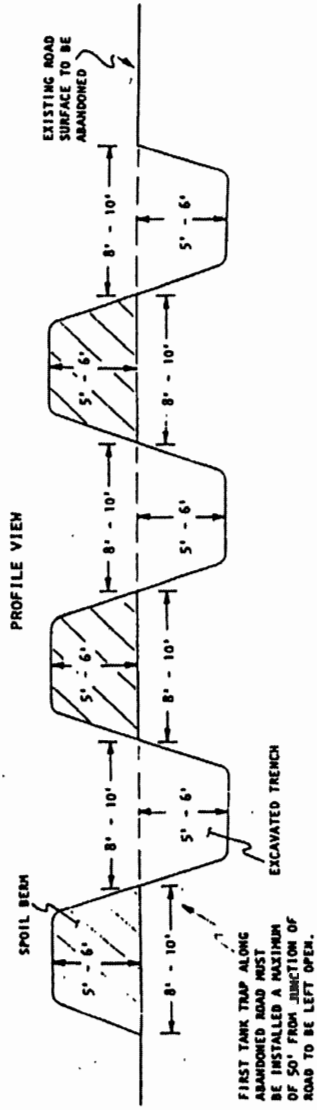
## ENERGY DISSIPATORS



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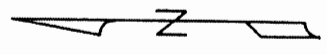
## CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

### TRIPLE TANK TRAP DETAIL FOR ABANDONED ROADS



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PIT PLAN

All rock pit operations in the State of Washington are regulated by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries. The following clauses (WAC 296-155-66005) are taken from the Department of Labor and Industries publication Safety Standards for Construction Work and are hereby made a part of this contract:

- (1) When excavating equipment is used to remove earthen material from borrow pits:
  - (a) The pit walls shall be maintained in a condition to reduce the possibility of the walls sliding or caving in where employees could be exposed to the danger of moving ground.
  - (b) The pit walls shall be maintained at a height no greater than the maximum reach of the excavating machine. (DNR Northwest Region policy specifies a maximum 12 foot high pit wall.)
  - (c) Employees on foot shall not be permitted to be in close proximity to the pit walls.
  - (d) Pit walls shall not be undermined.
  - (e) Wall control.
  - (i) The safe control of borrow pit walls, including the overall slope of the walls, shall be consistent with:

- (A) Recognized engineering standards;
- (B) The nature of the ground and the kind of material being excavated.
- (ii) Excavation methods shall be selected which will ensure wall and bank stability including benching as necessary to obtain a safe overall slope in accordance with the following table:

Borrow Pit Material	Slope Ratio		Slope Angle Vert Degrees
	Horiz:Vert		
Well Rounded Loose Sand	2:1		27°
Compacted Sharp Sand	1 1/2:1		34°
Average Soils	1:1		45°
Compacted Angular Gravel	1/2:1		63°
Solid Rock; Compact Shale	--		90°

In addition, the Washington State Department of Natural Resources' Forest Engineering Manual gives further specifications on multi-leveled pit operations:

- (1) Limit the width of working benches to a minimum of 1 1/2 times the maximum length of the largest machine in use.
- (2) Pit floors and benches shall have a uniform surface and be self drained at a minimum of 2% outslope.

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FOREST ACCESS ROAD

ROAD MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

I. NEW ROADS (Prior to acceptance of contract or acceptance on timber sale)

A. Cuts and Fills

- 1. Maintain slope lines as constructed. Remove slides from the ditches and roadway. Replace fills to 1½-1 slopes with selected material or as directed. Remove overhanging material from cut slopes.
- 2. Material from slides or other sources requiring removal shall not be deposited in streams or at locations where it will erode into streams or water courses.
- 3. Undesirable slide materials and debris shall not be mixed into the surface material.

B. Surface

- 1. Grade and shape road surface, turnouts and shoulders to original crown, inslope or outslope as directed to provide suitable traveled surface and surface water runoff in an even, unconcentrated manner.
- 2. Blading must not undercut backslope at bottom of ditchline.
- 3. Watering may be required to control dust and to retain fine surface rock.
- 4. Desirable surface material shall not be bladed off the roadway.
- 5. Replace surface material lost or worn away.
- 6. Remove berms except as directed by the State.

C. Drainage

- 1. Keep ditches and drainage channels at outlets and inlets of culverts clear of obstructions and functioning as intended.
- 2. Inspect and clean culverts at least monthly, with addition inspection during storms and periods of high runoff. This must be done even during periods of inactivity.
- 3. Add stable material at outlet end of the culvert as needed to stabilize stream bed.
- 4. Headwalls - maintain to road shoulder level with material that will resist erosion.
- 5. Keep silt bearing surface runoff from getting into live streams.

D. Structures

- 1. Repair bridges, culverts, cattle guards, fences and other road structures to condition required by construction specifications.

E. Termination of Use or End of Season

- 1. Do maintenance work to minimize damage from the elements such as blading to insure correct runoff, ditch and culvert cleaning, water bars.

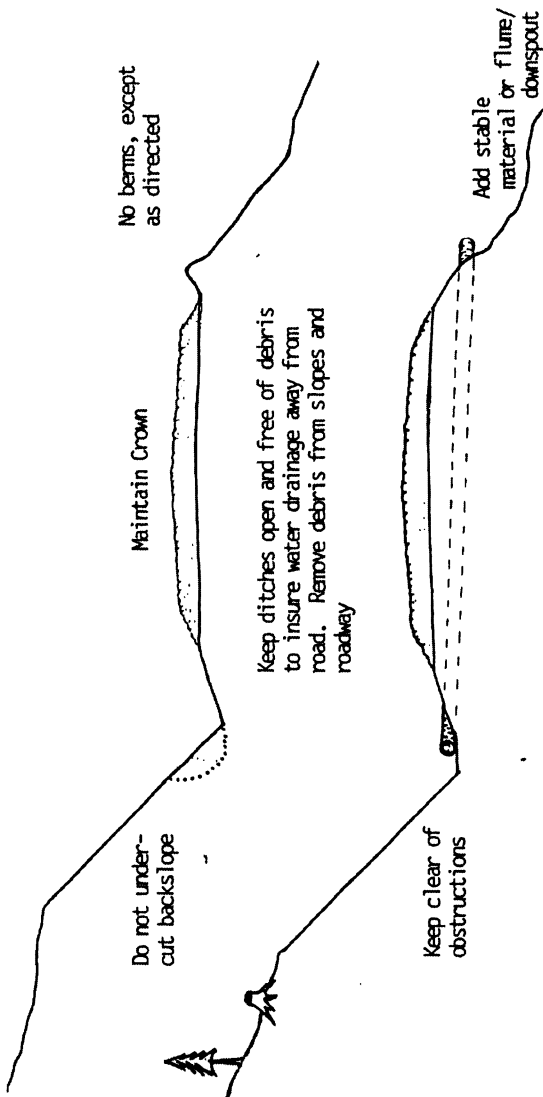
F. Debris

- 1. Remove fallen timber, limbs, stumps from slopes or roadway.

II. Existing Roads - Timber Sale, Operator Maintained

- A. Same as I above but not to exceed the condition of the road on the date the contract was signed.

III. A.R.R.F. - Direct maintenance to comply with these specifications.



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### ROAD COST CALCULATION:

Required road construction costs = \$20,000. for 3-inch minus stockpile

Optional road construction costs = \$40,000.

Total road construction costs = \$60,000

STAND OFF